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RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

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RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

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DENTAL SURGEON,

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counts. I will thank you for your patron-

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Table, December 15, 1890.

A. M. P. M. P. M.

No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4.

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THE CLIMAX.

FRENCH TITTON, - - EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

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Wm. G. WHITE, CHAS. S. POWELL.

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Wednesday, - - April 6, 1891.

DEMOCRATS of Madison county, please observe the announcement by Chairman S. E. Scott in today's CLIMAX. Convention May 2nd.

GEN. ALBERT PICK who died last week in Washington, D. C., was the Grand Commander of Scottish Rite Masons of the Southern Jurisdiction, and Chief of the Royal order of Scotland in America. Bishop, Dulley, of this State, will likely succeed him as Grand Commander.

KINCAID CASE.

The Tanlike-Kincaid case is nearing a close in Washington. Reliable witnesses proved that Tanlike repeatedly threatened Kincaid's life, of which the latter was informed, had assaulted him on the morning of the killing, warned him to arm himself, and was advancing toward him when shot. Kincaid will probably be acquitted.

SCOTCH IRISH.

Scotch-Irish Congress will convene in Louisville May 14th and hold four days. Robert Bonner, of New York, is President. "All persons having Scotch-Irish in their veins are eligible."

Among the eminent speakers who will deliver addresses will be Governor Beckner, Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, Judge Wm. Lindsay and Hon. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky; Rev. John Hall, of New York; Rev. Stuart Acheson, of Toronto, Canada; Mr. Alexander Montgomery, of San Francisco; Hon. A. E. Stevenson, of Illinois, and Rev. Dr. J. H. Bryson, of Alabama.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Central Committee met in Lexington on last Thursday and selected May 20th as the time and Lexington as the place for the State Republican Convention.

As Gen. Landrum was too ill to be present, Hon. David Colson, of Pineville, was made temporary chairman. Hon. Wm. O. Bradley, of Lancaster, and Congressman Wilson, of Barriereville, were nominated for members of the Republican National Committee, to succeed the late W. C. Goodloe. Mr. Bradley was elected by a vote of 7 to 5. He was opposed by Judge Denney, but our neighbor from Garrard is a power in his party, and now has the call on the opponents in his party. He will be a shining light in the National Committee.

Hon. A. B. Barnum, Collector of Internal Revenue, was present.

SUGAR.

The people of Hawaii complain because Uncle Sam does not seem willing to pay to them a bounty upon the sugar they made, while the Governor of Texas complains that Uncle Sam insults his State by proposing to pay her a bounty upon the sugar she makes on her bounty. The sugar bounty is a thing that is one thing. To see Uncle Sam taking money out of one man's pocket to pay over to another man is another and a very different thing. It is an unanswerable argument, and we were surprised when we first learned that the Republican leaders were willing to expose their "little game."—*Richmond, Va. Dispatch.*

PENNSYLVANIA FARMERS.

The York (Pa.) Dispatch criticizes the assertion of the Philadelphia Record, that the farmers of Pennsylvania are suffering from the bad effects of the wretched tariff system. It may be news to some of the farmers to learn from the Dispatch that they are not suffering, and that the McKim bill is not proving a blessing to them. Perhaps the Pennsylvania farmers who hearken to the Dispatch have been so long accustomed to persuade themselves that the prohibitory tariff is a blessing to them in disguise, as they have been so long assured by tariff monopolists, that they really do not know where the shoe pinches or even that it pinches at all. It is rather odd, however, that the farmers should have forced through a branch of the Pennsylvania Legislature a bill intended to relieve them of a part of their local tax burdens, if, as the Dispatch alleges, they "are not taxed so dreadfully beyond other people in other callings."

AN EMPTY TREASURY.

The Treasury of Kentucky is empty, and it will remain so until some time in July, when the Sheriffs will again begin to distribute the proceeds of the tax on the expense attendant upon the Constitutional Convention has, in part, brought about this state of affairs, while the reduction of the tax rate produces its part. In the Senate during the last session, when it was proposed to allocate \$250,000 for the expenses of the Convention, Senators threw up their hands in holy horror, and insisted that \$100,000 would be more than enough to meet every item of expense attendant upon the Convention. It now seems that Judge Lindsey's estimate, large as it was, would have proven inadequate. Constitutions come high, but we must have them.

The State will be in no wise hampered by the Treasury deficiency, as there are arrangements with the banks of this city by which they cash all warrants, and no man need say that Kentucky owes him and will not pay him.—*Frankfort Capital.*

THE DEMAND FOR GOOD ROADS.

The letters in Sunday's issue of the Dispatch from prominent gentlemen in different sections of Virginia touching the problem of securing good roads for the rural districts show that that important subject is still uppermost in the minds of a number of the most public-spirited men in the Commonwealth. And from our exchanges we learn that the same problem is engaging the attention of patriotic, far-seeing men in other States.

It is no new thing with the Dispatch to advocate the improvement of the highways of the old State. Bad roads have been one feature of our rural scenes. The people have always been in favor of good roads, but they have not by any means been unanimous in favor of levying taxes to pay for establishing a good road-system. The founder of this paper was always ready to raise his voice

and employ his pen in the good work of trying to convince the tax-payers that in order to have good roads they must pay for them. This latter is the only obstacle which lies in the way of what we may term highway reform, and before they can remove it the advocates of road improvement must cease to regard taxes levied for highway reform as having been advocated or levied by highway robbers.—*Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.*

THE OPEN CLAUSE.

The Constitutional Convention, by its action Tuesday in reconsidering its former provision in regard to the "open clause," and adopting one more liberal in its terms, practically asserts the adoption of the new instrument. By the provisions of this action as now framed three-fifths of the members-elect of the General Assembly may approve an amendment, and it may become part of the Constitution when ratified by a majority of the voters at a general election for Representatives. These amendments, or bills for amendment, will be before the Governor's veto power.

Herein lay the chief objection to the old Constitution, that it was next to an absolute impossibility to amend it so as to conform to the necessities of the times, and for this reason perhaps more than any other the present Convention was called. When this body, several months ago, evinced a disposition to follow in the footsteps of its predecessor and set up its work beyond the power to change it, except at great trouble and expense, it was the opinion of many that it had signed the death warrant of its work. Now, however, there can be but little question of its adoption.

Considered in its entirety, the new instrument is by no means a bad one. Very few objectionable features are embodied in it, and these can be changed as necessity requires. It is true the Convention has consumed much time, more than necessary, perhaps, and thereby has tried the temper of the people, but when we come to look at the changed conditions under which this Constitution and the one of '49 were framed there will be found many extenuating circumstances for the delay.—*Shelbville Sentinel.*

INSOLENCE OF THE ITALIAN FOREIGN OFFICE.

In the interview with Minister Porter had at Rome Tuesday with Signor d'Arco, the Italian Under Secretary for foreign affairs, the latter, in reply to our minister's request for delay on account of the obstacle our constitution places in the way of our making the Italian wants, used this language: "We have nothing to do with your constitution. If it is found wanting you must mend it. You know it is no constitution worthy of a free, civilized country, if it does not insure punishment for crime and protection for the weak." This is the absolute duty of every "free, civilized country," why does not the Italian government bring to punishment the brigands of Sicily, who do not frequently cease persons traveling in that country, hold them for ransom and demand money for their freedom? Why is the Mafia, with other like organizations, permitted to commit its crimes with impunity in various parts of Italy? Perhaps the constitution of Italy needs remodeling. When law and order are better established throughout the country, it will be the last to complain of the inefficiency of precautions against existing insolvencies at New York or elsewhere, inasmuch as their McKinley administrative act puts the appraisal of goods wholly in the hands of the local boards of appraisers. The tariff lords are hard to satisfy.

CONFLICTING IDEAS.

We took occasion several weeks ago to remark concerning the conflict of ideas that existed in Alliance circles on various questions. In the Journal of Agriculture, we find, under the heading, "Is Economic Decline?" the following: "In looking over the many articles written and published in the different journals it looks to a man up a tree that reason was dethroned. Just how any one can expect the F. & L. U. to bring money out of one man's pocket to pay over to another man is another and a very different thing. It is an unanswerable argument, and we were surprised when we first learned that the Republican leaders were willing to expose their 'little game.'—*Richmond, Va. Dispatch.*

CONFLICTING IDEAS.

From a communication in the Farmers Home Journal, we quote the appended paragraph: "We think it a grand privilege our Alliance has to meet in council as to our future movements for the benefit of the farmers and laborers generally, but very unwise to pass, and have published, so many conflicting resolutions, which is conclusive and very gratifying evidence to the two old parties that the farmers can never agree even upon the most important points necessary for their welfare and success."

Another contributor in the Farmers Home Journal expresses the opinion of the sub-treasury, while still another opposes it, and advocates a revised form of national bank instead, while still another contribution brands National banks in any shape as most pernicious. One contributor advocates the purchasing power of silver should be less, and another that it should be greater.

While one contributor opposes Cleveland and refers to Hill as the coming savior of the country, another denounces Hill as a far worse man than Cleveland.

In this same issue, a new or third party is advocated and opposed with great energy by two writers. One fellow grows eloquent in speaking of the utterances of ex-Speaker Carlisle as extremely silly and dangerous, and the author fits for the asylum.

The Home Journal has dropped the woman's rights clause from its standing epistle of Alliance demands.

One writer declares that home taxes are not a tariff, and the oppressive taxes of the times, but another says that the tariff, next to free coinage, is the greatest issue of the age.

In this same issue of the Home Journal, one contributor advocates a new party and places free coinage above all other issues, while another claims that this Democratic party, which makes the tariff the great issue, the only salvation.

UNDervaluations, Appraisements AND PUBLIC INTEREST.

The zeal of the board of United States general appraisers in enforcing the McKinley tariff in the interest of the manufacturers who conspired to frame that plundering act is exciting the ire of importers, who complain that the law is being worked to their ruin and to the injury of people who consume imported articles. It is to the interest of the masses, of course, to buy everything, imported articles included, at the lowest possible price. It is to the interest of the beneficiaries of the tariff, on the other hand, that the tariff law be strained to subject imported goods to the highest possible price, so as to enable them to sell their products to Americans at the highest possible price. The interest of the people and that of the beneficiaries of the tariff being thus directly at variance, it is the duty of the appraisers in cases where there is room for doubt whether a higher or lower duty should be imposed on a given article to give the people the benefit of the doubt and decide for the lower duty. Such would be the course of the appraisers if they were appointed in a judicial spirit, without regard to their several views as protectionists. Though all appointed as protectionists, they would take this course, if they performed their duties in a strictly judicial spirit, unhampered by party bias or personal interests. Their first duty is to ascertain and observe the requirements of the law. As the new law displaces the "merchant appraiser," the whole responsibility of making right appraisements, thus ascertaining the just duty on goods, rests properly, of course, upon the official appraisers. It is a tremendous responsibility, which the appraisers ought not to ask the importer or the public to share with them. Occupying the experts, they should be experts in fact. As they are the employees of the people and not of any special class, their bias, if any, should be for neither the protected manufacturer nor for the importer, but for the public interest. The presumption should ever be in cases of doubt, that Congress would impose the burden of tax-payers to be of the lightest possible weight.

Have the appraisers discharged their functions in this spirit of supreme regard for the masses of the people? The New York importers affirm that they have not. They point to cases in which the higher duty continues, they say, to be imposed, in the face of decisions of the court that the lower duty is the proper one. They make appraisements, the importers say, not justified by any facts they can produce. When the custom houses are run, it is asserted, wholly in the protectionist interest, and by decision after decision taxes are being piled a great deal higher than the McKinley act ever meant them to go. There are at least two points to be considered in this connection. An extremely high tariff like ours necessarily provokes undervaluations, smuggling and other like offenses. The experience of all countries has shown that the only way to secure honest importations is by a high tariff. The revenue under a given average rate is reduced the tariff to a figure that will minimize the temptation to fraud. Protectionists favor severity of regulations as well as high duties, knowing that the former greatly helps the latter. They would, however, be the last to complain of the inefficiency of precautions against existing undervaluations at New York or elsewhere, inasmuch as their McKinley administrative act puts the appraisal of goods wholly in the hands of the local boards of appraisers. The tariff lords are hard to satisfy.

THE SURPLUS IS OFFICIALLY DEAD.

Mr. Joseph G. Cannon, who was chairman of the appropriations committee in the late House of Representatives, has published as a supplement to the Congressional Record the report of a post-mortem on the surplus. His conclusions are buried in a pile of language and a fog of figures, but still the careful reader will learn from his statement the essential fact that the surplus is no more. The day of its decease it may be mortally wounded, but it was somewhere in the month of February, Mr. Cannon proves that it was already dead on the 28th of February.

Mr. Cannon gives a statement of the net cash balance in the Treasury, plus the national bank redemption fund, on March 1, 1891, at \$27,714,840.55. He does not say how much of this is net cash, and how much is the redemption fund, which does not belong to the Government, but which is held by the national bank, but we shall presently see the reason. A careful search of the public debt statement for March 1, 1891, will result in the discovery that the redemption fund is a liability of the Government, and that it amounted on that date to \$47,165,815.85.

Now if the net cash plus the redemption fund amounted to \$47,165,815.85, how much was the net cash? It must have been just \$4,450,975 less than nothing. In other words the Surplus was gone; there wasn't any cash, and the redemption fund, which does not belong to the Government, should be added to the net cash, but we shall presently see the reason. A careful search of the public debt statement for March 1, 1891, will result in the discovery that the redemption fund is a liability of the Government, and that it amounted on that date to \$47,165,815.85.

The American Stockman and Farmer, for March, 1891, published at Pittsburgh, states that in the month of January, 1891, of the wheat imported into Great Britain, 88 per cent. of the total amount was produced in the United States and 12 per cent. from the United States.

Garrard county's tobacco yield the past season was fully one thousand hog-heads, about one-half of which has been marketed, worth \$60,000 or \$70,000 to the growers. The area in cultivation this year in the county will not be less than last year.—*Boone Advocate.*

L. R. Caldwell and Son sold to Charles Leal, of Paris, nine head of young jacks and jennets, mostly by Giant, for \$2,900. D. N. Prewitt bought of Len. Hudson 30 sheep, 115 pounds average, at 44 cents, and from Lytle Hudson 19 head, 110 pounds average, at 44 cents.—*Daniels Advocate.*

D. B. and Howard Hampton, Jr., are certainly playing in hard luck. This week they lost their fine jack, Leonidas, valued at \$1,500. He died of something like rheumatism. Some time ago arsenic was applied to the rear end of a wart, and some think this had something to do with his death. They also have seven jennets and every one has slipped her jacks, nearly all the colts being jacks.—*Winchester Democrat.*

R. C. Bywaters sold to J. S. Owsley 18 calves at \$15. J. F. Cash delivered to K. Leeper 150 head of cattle at \$2.50. Monte Fox bought of Jeff and Ed Jones 12 cotton mules at \$30. G. Graham sold to W. M. Beck 15 head of cows and heifers at \$21 each. Graham & Ostron sold to J. M. Hall 10 head of 600-pound cattle at \$1.25 to \$1.30. House 19 head of 480-pound cattle at \$2.25, and to H. J. Darr 20 head of about 550-pound average for \$22.50.—*Stanford Journal.*

The CLIMAX, last week, contained the largest number of jack-stock sales it has ever recorded in one week. This week it reports the sale of jacks in Madison county to the amount of \$9,025. They were bought by Missouri and Illinois parties—principally by the former. The highest price were one each by J. Shel-

March 1? Simply because he had to take the weight of it to make up the cash deficit and leave an apparent "net cash balance." If he had stated that the redemption fund was \$47,165,815, he would have been obliged to confess that there was \$4,450,975 less than no net cash balance at all. That is the fact he was trying to conceal.

While the population of the United States has increased 40 per cent., the expenditures of the Government have increased 189 per cent.—*National Democrat.*

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Pursuant to a call of the Democratic State Central Committee, the Democrats of Madison county are hereby requested to assemble in mass meeting, at the Court-house in Richmond, Ky., at 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, May 2, 1891, to choose delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in the city of Louisville, Ky., at noon of the 13th day of May, 1891.

S. E. SCOTT, Chairman.

Att: THOS. THORPE, Sec'y Gen. Com. 43-46.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

Chester Holman, one of the leaders of the Shaker fraternity located in Simpson county, met with a horrible death. A large wind-mill, used in pumping water for the settlement, was out of repair, he climbed to the top and was engaged in mending the break, when a change in the current of the wind caused the fan to revolve, knocking him off the platform. He fell seventy feet, landing on a table, and, on being picked up, it was found that every bone in his body was broken. He was about seventy years old.

The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg Leader has permitted himself to be astonished by the discovery that the national headquarters of the Farmers' Alliance keeps 100 clerks busy, has twenty in the mailing department, and mails 100,000 documents and 500,000 of the Alliance organ each week. He says: "The farmers' Alliance is the only political party in the United States that has a national headquarters. The ordinary citizen has no adequate conception of the wonderful growth and activity of the Farmers' Alliance movement."—*Nicholasville Journal.*

An invitation was sent to Lord Tenison, together with a request that he would write a song to be sung at the opening of the Chicago World's Exposition. In reply, the following letter has been received:

FARINGTON, FRESHWATER, ISLE OF WIGHT. SIR:—I accept your offer of an honorary membership, not without gratitude. But as for a song—I am an old man, verging on eighty-two, and I cannot promise. Yours truly, March 9th.

It is inferred from Mr. Tennyson's letter, that notwithstanding his great age, he hopes to be able to compose the song as requested. It is unnecessary to say that it is hoped he will find himself equal to the task.

Trouble never comes singly. John Wilson, the five-year-old son of Mr. C. W. Townsend, who had his eye badly hurt over two months ago, has been confined in a dark room ever since and is still in a critical condition.

Dr. L. Willis, who has watched him so faithfully, decided yesterday to take him to Cincinnati to be examined by the best known specialists in that city. Mrs. Townsend has worried herself sick. Her little girl is also very sick with pneumonia.—*Lexington Transcript.*

Mr. Townsend is an old newspaper man, being at one time editor of the Drummer, a spicy sheet published in Lexington a few years ago, but for some time past has been connected with the Transcript. We extend to Brother Townsend and family our sympathy during their afflictions.

CONCERNING FARMERS.

Tobacco in Louisville on Monday: Good leaf, \$16; fine leaf, \$20; select wrapper, \$27.50.

J. W. Poor has engaged 300 lambs for June, July and August delivery at 4c.—*Lexington Record.*

Col. Stoney—the great horse man of Paris, bought 500 acres of Bourbon land last week for \$45,000 spot cash.

Mr. D. A. Colyer is selling the jack stock he bought here and shipped to Butler, Mo., at good prices.

In Cincinnati, Monday, shipping cattle, \$3.35 to \$5.50; butchers, \$3.10 to \$5.25; cows \$2.50 to \$4.50. Spring lambs, \$7.25 to \$7.50.

Mr. J. P. Estill was in town on Saturday with a roll of white Burley tobacco raised by the new process. It is as white as new wheat straw—a sort of golden white, and clear as snow.

D. M. Quisenberry has sold an eight-month-old jack to W. L. Caldwell for \$225. Caldwell has sold him to Spencer Hubble for \$200. He also sold two Southdown bucks to Moses Ferry for \$25.—*Daniels Advocate.*

The American Stockman and Farmer, for March, 1891, published at Pittsburgh, states that in the month of January, 1891, of the wheat imported into Great Britain, 88 per cent. of the total amount was produced in the United States and 12 per cent. from the United States.

Garrard county's tobacco yield the past season was fully one thousand hog-heads, about one-half of which has been marketed, worth \$60,000 or \$70,000 to the growers. The area in cultivation this year in the county will not be less than last year.—*Boone Advocate.*

L. R. Caldwell and Son sold to Charles Leal, of Paris, nine head of young jacks and jennets, mostly by Giant, for \$2,900. D. N. Prewitt bought of Len. Hudson 30 sheep, 115 pounds average, at 44 cents, and from Lytle Hudson 19 head, 110 pounds average, at 44 cents.—*Daniels Advocate.*

D. B. and Howard Hampton, Jr., are certainly playing in hard luck. This week they lost their fine jack, Leonidas, valued at \$1,500. He died of something like rheumatism. Some time ago arsenic was applied to the rear end of a wart, and some think this had something to do with his death. They also have seven jennets and every one has slipped her jacks, nearly all the colts being jacks.—*Winchester Democrat.*

by Irvine and James M. Boon for \$1000 per head. One colt from R. P. Fox and Wm. Arnold at \$1,250, and \$1,150 respectively. The jack trade in Central Kentucky is far beyond what it ever before was.

Tom Ferrell, auctioneer, reports Richmond court day: Owing to bad weather a small crowd in town. The streets being very muddy sales were hard to make, yet stock brought over the usual price. About 250 cattle on the market, selling from 1 to 3 cents, owing to quality. Good cattle in demand and sold readily. Work cattle brought from \$15 to \$100; mules cows in great demand and sold readily at an average of \$35. Good horses in demand at good prices. Pigs slow sale; not much inquiring for mules, and quite a dull sale. The day was over an average, and had it been good weather the day would have been a lively one. Cattle men need not be discouraged, for the future is bright. Merchants did a good business.

Mr. Frank S. Haynes, Genesee, Ill., writes: "Having purchased Riverside, a fine stock farm near Genesee, Ill., expecting to breed short-horns, and wanting a good bull to head my herd and to cross on the good things bought at the Grigsby & Barber sales last fall, I am looking through several herds in Illinois and Iowa and not finding anything to suit, I wrote Col. T. S. Moberley, whose advertisement I saw in the Gazette, for the purpose of securing a bull from him. Liking his description of the Bates-bred bull 6th Prince of Forest Grove, of the Bates Place family, by Thorndale Rose Duke 95425, I wrote him to ship him. After seeing him I can say that Col. Moberley did not enlarge on his merits in the least, as he is a 'plum good one,' and a great deal better than I expected to see. One can do business with the Colonel just as well by letter and be treated just as honorably as if he were at Forest Grove himself."—*Breeders' Gazette.*

The appended paragraph from a well-posted exchange conveys good news to the farmers. "The farmers will take the current market reports and compare them with those of a year ago, he will discover a significant difference in his favor. Wheat is now selling in St. Louis at over \$1, against 78c to 79c twelve months since; corn that then brought 35c now sells at 45c; cotton that then sold for 26c, now brings 54c; cotton was then worth only 8c to 9c, and now it is worth 10c to 11c; cattle have advanced from an average of \$3.35 to an average of \$4.75; and hogs have gone up from an average of \$4.10 to an average of \$5.50. With definite assurance of continued increase. These are the quotations that tell just what has happened. They show a pronounced gain to the agricultural element in all the staples that it produces. But the same thing has not occurred in the case of other staples. The merchants are not disposing of their goods at higher prices, but at lower prices, as a rule, than they were a year ago. There has been no advance, but a sharp decline, in the rates of interest on money. The stocks of the railroads and similar corporations have fallen instead of rising."

Madison county has some excellent jacks making the present season. Among those that have had cards printed at the CLIMAX office are the following: Achilles, near Waco, at \$20 for Jennets, \$8 for mares. By Milt Durham, by Irvine's Mogul, by Comprise. Durham's dam, Cassie, by Walker's Castanet. Achilles's dam, Sam Fox, by Irvine's Mogul, dam by Castilian, 2nd dam Jim Porter. Moberley & Cosby.

Sanko, at G. P. Deatherage's near Richmond, at \$8 to insure, 14 hands high, fine form, by Comprise. Durham's dam, Cassie, by Walker's Castanet. Achilles's dam, Sam Fox, by Irvine's Mogul, dam by Castilian, 2nd dam Jim Porter. Moberley & Cosby.

Ramey, near Red House, at \$8. By Big Dave, by Big John, by Renold, by Imperial Mammoth. Big Dave's 1st dam by Jim Porter. Ramey's dam by Black Sampson, dam Mammoth. J. T. B. Hackett.

Quindaro, near Waco, at \$8. In 4th year, by Toronto No. 70, by Walker & Watt's Leo, by Western, by Bourbon, Leo's dam by Lulu. Quindaro's dam, Kila No. 56, by Walker & Watt's Williams Jack, by Robinson's jack, by Blythe's jack, by Payne's imported Nipacapon and Castilian. Embury & Park.

E. H. Ballard, near Paint Link, has a good jack at \$8.

Three separate trials were made at the Wisconsin Station to test the comparative effect of feeding cornmeal alone to hogs and feeding it mixed with small quantities of bone meal, also with hard-boiled eggs. The results showed that the hogs fed on the mixed diet gained more weight and were fatter than those fed on cornmeal alone, two were fed cornmeal and ashes, and two others cornmeal and bone meal mixed. The experiments covered a period of twelve weeks, at the close of which the animals were slaughtered, the hightones tested as to their breaking strength and bled to determine the quantity of ash. Omitting details, the results summarize about as follows: (1.) It appears that the effect of the bone meal and ashes was to save about one 88 per cent. of the total amount of food producing 100 pounds of gain, live weight. (2.) That by feeding the bone meal the strength of the thigh bone was doubled; also that ashes produced the same effect to almost the same degree. (3.) There was about one per cent. more of the bones of the hog receiving bone meal and hard-boiled eggs than in the others. (4.) No difference was perceivable in the proportion of lean to fat meat in the several carcasses. The bone meal and ashes seemed to have no effect on the size or weight of any of the internal organs. The weight of blood. The effect was evident only in the building up and strengthening of the bones and the aiding of digestion. The experiments point to the great value of hard-boiled eggs for hogs feeding and show that they should be regularly fed. Bone meal seems to build up somewhat stronger bones than ashes, but ashes do the work well enough and usually cost the farmer nothing.—*Live Stock Record.*

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., prop., Toledo, Ohio.

He who undergirds, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio, Wallding, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. 41-45

The Owsenboro shoe factory was partially destroyed by fire on the 3rd inst.

Respectfully, CROOKE, BENNETT & URMSTON.

BIBLES FOR EVERYBODY

The Madison County Bible Society has at the drug store of Stockton & Brooks in Richmond, a large number of Bibles and Testaments. They offer them at extremely low prices to those who are able to buy, and propose to give them away to all who wish to buy. Ministers through out the county are requested to see that the poor of their respective vicinities are supplied.

W. L. CRUTCHER, President, 49-48. Mad. Nat. Bank.

READ THIS.

We have closed out our stock of Dry Goods &c., to quit the business. All parties indebted to us are respectfully requested to come forward and settle immediately. Our affairs must be wound up.

Respectfully, CROOKE, BENNETT & URMSTON.

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Without a Peer!

VORIES, SCHOOLFIELD and CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

HATTERS AND GENTS' FURNISHERS,

213 W. MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, KY.

«Largest Assortment! Lowest Prices!»

«Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Fine Shoes.»

Visit our store, examine our goods, learn our prices, and we feel assured that we can please you.

Respectfully, VORIES, SCHOOLFIELD & CO.

There appears to be a great deal of misapprehension over the State and on the part of numbers of former citizens now living in other States, as to the \$600,000 which Kentucky will receive from the United States Government. Kentucky will not get her \$600,000 until the Legislature meets next January to pass an act acquitting the National Government of all further liability on that score. Tax-payers then must understand that, as the money was originally paid to the United States Government, directly out of the State Treasury, and not by the imposition of a tax levied and collected from the people for that purpose, the amount refunded will be turned back into the State Treasury, and not paid out to every citizen who calls for it on the ground that he is entitled to a share of it.

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THE CLIMAX.

Wednesday, - - April 8, 1901.

Dr. Jennings continues ill at his home in this place.

Ten per cent dividend declared by the First National. See notice.

More snow fell here on Monday than any day during the winter.

A heavy snow fell here Monday evening, but melted away yesterday.

Residence for sale on Smith-Ballard street. See ad. of Mr. M. McCarty.

Saturday is Arbor Day, according to the Governor's proclamation. Plant trees.

The recent Grand Jury found several indictments for selling cigarettes to boys.

The north-bound passenger was over four hours late, Sunday. Wreck on Roundstone.

Don't forget that your Uncle Jim Dykes will be in the ring when the ice-using season comes.

The bad weather of the last week or two has nearly stopped the building operation about town.

Several wise ones spotted the robbers, as soon as they read of their capture, but they were mistaken.

See personal column for highest compliment ever paid to any Madison county boy visiting in another State.

Elkin Bros., merchants at Waco, made an assignment, last week, to Mr. W. D. Bonny. Liabilities only about \$1,000.

Mr. Beauchamp, the great temperance speaker, will be here on the 28th of this month and will speak at the Court-house.

The people from nearly all parts of the county can see the stand-pipe of the Richmond Water and Light Company is called for April 14th, at its office in this place.

Madison County Democratic Convention, Saturday, May 2nd, to select delegates to the State Convention at Louisville, May 13th.

Paris Ice Manufacturing and Cold Storage Co. will deliver ice in our city April 15. Office and depot, J. S. Blount's grocery on First street.

Twenty-five lots will be sold at public auction on Fifth and Laurel streets, on Saturday, April 25th, by W. H. Evans & Son, real estate agents.

Ten days ago Mr. H. J. Strong had lettuce and radishes of his own planting and raising. A little grain early, but doubtless tasted just as well.

A steamboat loaded with machinery for the new saw-mill of the Southern Lumber Co., at Valley View, landed at that point, one day last week.

It is difficult for a crowd of pedestrians to try to pass each other on a Court-day down on Main street, as the buggy-shafts occupy about one-half the pavement.

A freight train was the cause of some trouble to pedestrians, last Saturday, at the Main street crossing of the K. C. Several cars jumped the track, but it didn't take them long to get on again.

Mrs. Bourne, so well and favorably known in the millinery business, calls your attention elsewhere in to-day's CLIMAX, to her spring arrangement.

As we go to press, Mr. Green B. Turley informs us that he has received a letter stating that Mr. W. T. Edwards, Louisville, will pay dollar for dollar and have considerable left.

William Cornwall, connected with the Three Forks railroad, having made an assignment of his extensive business, Louisville, will pay dollar for dollar and have considerable left.

Mr. Wm. Butler, of the Kingston neighborhood, was thrown from his horse near the Three Forks depot, this place, one day last week, and was painfully hurt about the head. He is about 60 years old.

A good many people went down to the Main street viaduct and looked under the great arch, last Wednesday, but they didn't see any robbers, or goods, or any hole in the wall. Then they thought about its being April 1st, and sneaked off home.

The grand jury inspected the jail and reported to Judge Morton that it was in excellent condition—clean, bright, and healthy. Jailers Wages is having every thing done that can be thought of for the welfare of the prisoners, including a close watch on their movements.

"Bob Town" property owners should have pavements in front of their premises. It is an actual fact that the pikes, a mile or so out of town, are in a better condition than this portion of Richmond, and we see no reason why it should be so.

The authorities put down the scurrying and then see to it that the property owners lay pavements.

From Other Counties.

If you wish to hear from Clark, Fayette, Jefferson, Boyle, General Lincoln, and other counties, see 4th page of this issue. New department added, which we expect to continue.

Recovered.

The announcement was recently made that Elder H. J. Clark, of the Old Baptist church, was mentally out of balance. He is now reported as much improved physically, and entirely recovered mentally.

Knows a good Thing.

Mr. A. S. Gott, like numbers of others in this county, knows a good thing when he sees it, and likes to keep abreast of the times. He sends the CLIMAX to his brother, Capt. Andy Gott, at Princeton, W. Va., thus showing his good judgment.

Paris Ice.

Mr. George W. Sells, General Manager of the Paris Ice Manufacturing and Cold Storage Co. has been last week arranging to deliver ice here with the opening of the warm season. The factory is in progress, and will soon be ready. See advertisement elsewhere in CLIMAX.

Clean Up Your Premises.

As the warm season will soon be here, all citizens should see that their premises are in good sanitary condition, and if they are not look after it the "city dais" should. There is a certain place on B street, between Main and Irvine, where a number of geese are kept which attention.

For Governor.

Hon. Curtis F. Burman, of Madison, has long been known as one of the most able and influential of Kentucky Republicans. He has several times represented his county in the Legislature and served as Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury. He is an able lawyer, and is the father of A. B. Burman, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Richmond district. Mr. Burman is one of the prospective Republican candidates for Governor.

—Cincinnati Post.

Pooled on the First.

He was a mechanic, and had a girl of whom he thought the world. He went to work on the morning of the 1st, but suddenly developed a severe case of headache and had to go to a doctor. She hadn't seen for him, but he went, and soon returned with all traces of the headache gone.

Cousins of Frank and Jesse James.

Mr. Frank James, wife and two sons, Frank, Jr. and Jesse, stopped with Mr. Maupin, in this place, last Wednesday night. Mr. James and family have been west several months, and were on their way to the Kentucky county, their former home. He is an own cousin to the original James brothers, and his two sons are named for them.

Too Late.

Just as the CLIMAX had gone to press, last week, the following notice was handed in by a minister, but too late for publication:

"This is 'All-Fools' Day,' or as we say, 'April-Fools' Day,' and it has been so recognized for generations; but very few people know that the authority for it is found in the Bible. See Malachi, 4th chapter and 7th verse."

Try It.

We have in this city, located along several of the paved thoroughfares, a new kind of gun, which is not dangerous to life but fearful to life property and morals. It is known as a brick squirt-gun, and is operated by pressing the foot upon the brick. Those who wish to see and feel it perform have to walk to the depot out Main, or down 3rd street. "You press the brick, it does the rest."

Gored.

Miss Emma Burgh was gored by a cow and painfully injured Saturday afternoon. She attempted to drive a cow with a young calf out of the yard, when the animal rushed at her and gored her in the left side, inflicting several wounds, and breaking a bone in her left hand. Her face and neck were badly torn by a barbed wire fence which she encountered in trying to escape from the vicious brute. It is a miracle that her injuries were not more serious. —Vermilion Star.

\$100 Per Month.

Mrs. May Viley Jones won the fight for her children by the McFerran union, in the courts last week. From the entailed estate of their grand-parent, the late James McFerran, they will be paid hereafter an allowance of \$100 each a month, whereas they have heretofore received only \$25. The father of the children resisted the suit upon the ground that the allowance was excessive, but the court thought differently and decided in favor of the mother and children. —Louisville Truth.

Mrs. Jones is the widow of J. Lawrence Jones, former Commonwealth's Attorney of this district.

Infringement of Patent.

The Conway corporation, of the Mt. Vernon Signal, writes as follows:

The many friends of J. R. Rogers, son of Professor Rogers, late of Berea, will be sorry to learn that he is having a good deal of unanticipated trouble with his new type-setting machine. Another party has come forward to claim that Mr. Rogers' invention is an infringement upon the patent of a type-setting machine of which he is the inventor.

The rulings of the court, so far as the case has already gone, are not at all favorable to Mr. Rogers, who none the less has a soul above infringing upon any man's patent.

Various Missions.

Elder C. P. Williamson, of Richmond, was in our city yesterday, and preached the funeral of Miss Emma Ashurst. He was for eight or ten years the regular preacher at Bethlehem, and took Miss Ashurst's confession and baptized her.

He goes to Baltimore on Thursday to dedicate a new church on Sunday, and also to consult with Prof. W. D. McClintock in reference to the Chattanooga program.

Mr. Williamson has been recently elected in connection with Prof. McClintock, Superintendent of Instruction of the Chattanooga Assembly, at Lexington. He reports the rich feast in store for the coming assembly. —Paris Kentuckian-Citizen.

Special Train.

Chancellor Blanton has chartered a special train of three coaches over the Kentucky Central, from Richmond to Berea, 2 o'clock p. m. on Friday, April 10th, for the inter-collegiate oratorical contest at Lexington. Returning will leave Lexington at 11 p. m., and reach Richmond at 1 o'clock a. m., stopping only at Paris and Winchester. Round-trip ticket only \$1.50.

There will be a take place in the opera house, beginning at 8 o'clock. Mr. F. H. Keene, of Louisville, represents Central University, and is a fine speaker. A large number of friends will go over to the contest. This is an opportunity of which the friends of the University should take advantage.

Fine Work.

Dr. G. W. Evans has had the survey of his addition to Irvine printed in fine style at The CLIMAX office. Engineer Parrish made the survey and plat, and Mr. C. M. Owens, one of The CLIMAX force, laid of Morrisown, Tenn., but who served the central portion of his apartment in Knoxville, put it in type. It makes a beautiful map 14x2 feet, and is as perfect a piece of work as we ever saw in that line. There are 100 lots, half a dozen streets, several alleys, railroad, river and other things all exhibited by the map, and the number and size of lots, width of streets and section numbers are also given. We are ready to match Mr. Owens against any competitor in the State in this kind of work. The printing was done on our 3-ton, \$1,800, 32-inch cylinder press.

The "Prep" Cases.

In Judge Chanault's court, yesterday, were called the cases of the two sons of Mr. Taylor Rice and a son of Mr. Anderson Chanault, against those Pullman, Van Lear, Robinson and Skiles, growing out of the disciplining of a dozen or more boys of the Preparatory Department of Central University, for playing "hooky," or "cutting," on April 6th.

Judge Chanault being related to one of the complainants, declined to sit in the cases, and City Judge Rice was called in, but having expressed an opinion, also declined to act. Squire Armer was called, but having been sick several days, declined. The Squire Willis was summoned and took charge of the cases. The case of one of the Rice boys was taken up. It will be concluded this afternoon or to-morrow, as there are many witnesses. The tutors are charged with assault and battery, and it is the province of Squire Willis to acquit or condemn them for examination by the grand jury.

Judge Henry J. Stites, of Louisville, died on the 3rd inst. in this city.

Progress at the Glyndon.

The Western Union Telegraph office in Hotel Glyndon will be completed to-day, if nothing happens. The convenience to the public can scarcely be estimated. It is so great.

Mr. F. B. Carr, agent for the K. C. R. R., had often been consulted in regard to a down-town office, and knew the wishes of the public. So he "laid" for the Superintendent, and one day he came along from the South, going to Cincinnati. Mr. Carr literally pulled him off the train and gave him a long talk, embracing the amount of business done in Richmond, the work done as the telegraph office then existed at the depot, and pointed out the vast advantages both to the public and the company by having an office in the business part of town. Mr. Carr then proceeded with the Superintendent to Hotel Glyndon and placed the matter before Mr. Willis, who grasped the situation and offered great inducements, including considerable outlay on his part. The Superintendent carefully considered the matter, and after days of correspondence, Mr. Carr and Mr. Willis succeeded in getting the office removed from the depot to the Glyndon. The thanks of the public are due the gentlemen.

Monday's Death.

The CLIMAX simply announced last week, the shooting in Jessamine county, of the colored man Rube Munday, of Bates Creek. The Richmond Democrat says: "On last Sunday night a number of negroes left Madison county and came over into Jessamine, crossing the river at Bates Creek Ferry, and proceeding to the home of a negro named Fred Hale, who lives near Spars. Arriving there they surrounded the house, and Rube Munday, the leader, after ordering Hale to give himself up, had his men to fire a number of shots into the house and through the windows.

Hale responded with several shots from within and the leader of the mob, Rube Munday, fell dead with a bullet in his breast, and several others were wounded. The other negroes then fled, leaving the dead body of their leader. Hale was not further molested, but concluded to leave the country, and before going told Abe Garrett that they double-teamed on him; but he got one of them and was going away. He left taking Anne Perkins with him. She is the woman that caused the trouble. She had been living with Hale and Munday, and went with him to the place for the purpose of lynching Hale and the woman.

Squire James Baxter held an inquest over the dead body of Munday and the following report was filed here Tuesday: "We the jury believe the body before us to be that of Rube Munday; that he came to his death on the night of the 25th of March, and that his death was the result of a gun-shot wound, and we believe the shot was fired by Fred Hale."

Foiled the Fooleers.

Col. and Mrs. Joe Anderson are well remembered by their numerous relatives and friends in this county, where they have resided for many years. The Lexington Tross says: "One of the most successful April Fool parties was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Anderson. It was intended to be a surprise party, and a number of young people laid their plans to run in on the host and hostess unawares. Somebody, however, turned traitor and gave the clue. Eight o'clock came and carriage after carriage rolled up till some fifteen or twenty guests had assembled. At first the lights were subdued in the hall and front parlor, but immediately the host and hostess, with smiling faces, arose to the situation and turning on the full blaze of chandeliers, made the party welcome after the most approved style.

Two hours passed in lively talk, when to the chagrin of the "surprisers," the folding doors were thrown wide and there stretched before the party a long table crowded with good things and gaily decked with flowers. There was a dead hush, then a burst of enthusiastic thanks to the hospitable pair, whom they had sought out to astonish. But young appetites are keen and in great glee they filed out to enjoy the elegant feast.

Alas! Alas! The candy was all pepper, the small cakes filled with cotton, the wine was vinegar and water, the broad bread cakes which loomed up in pyramids were like cakes made of soap, and when the knife came down with a whack, consternation was uppermost. This most elaborate array of viands was a complete "sell," from the nutmeg walnuts to the snowy, frothy, soups, which looked so temptingly like food or ambrosia. After the lights were subdued in the hall and front parlor, but immediately the host and hostess, with smiling faces, arose to the situation and turning on the full blaze of chandeliers, made the party welcome after the most approved style.

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THIN COLUMN.

Tennison is building a church in Danville.

"Fide abin in Synthianu, Sunday, I'd went to the Epistolian church, show an artin," she said.

Louisville has a Corner Miller, as well as Richmond, but we'll bet his given name isn't "Old Stump."

The Carle Mercury is authority for the statement that the people of New Orleans so dislike Italians that they refuse to read books or papers that have Italian letters in them.

The Indians have again struck Clark county. This time they burned the Holck barn, says the Sun. Poor Clark, with Indians, wild land, and oom skins, she presents a back-wash and oom, indeed.

The man who observed that the large rivers generally have not discovered that the firms that do the largest amount of business generally happen to have the largest advertisements in the papers.—Bourbon News.

The Woodford Sun, published at Senator Blackbarber's home, announces that Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, is expected to arrive in Lexington next week on a visit to Senator Jo. It is this does not indicate the millennial dawn, where shall we look for a token of its coming?—Maysville Commonwealth.

"I was preaching the other day in Palestine, Texas, and I asked the Methodist preacher how much they paid him. He replied, \$1,000. I asked the Baptist preacher how much they paid him, and he replied, \$1,000. I said that is all right, you can ship one-third cheaper by water than you can by land."—San Jose.

Here is a copy of a letter dictated by a 5-year-old Richmond girl visiting in Texas: "DEAR PAPA—I slept so much coming here that I am tired. Della looked in a glass at St. Louis and cried—she thought it wasn't her. She had so much smoke on her face, and mama washed it off before she would eat breakfast. I'll tell you we are a long way from Foxtown. Tell Dr. — send me a pair of new teeth, cause he pulled mine out and told me ten hundred stories about making them before I left home. I want them by Monday. They look like I broke my teeth, and I wouldn't put all that back and I'm mad about that. You all know me when I come home, I'll look so much like Texas. Papa, I wish you could see these Indians—they look like show people. I saw some little ones, no bigger than me, but they were not girls—they were young Indians. I am sure of it. I broke my teeth, for one day we didn't eat much. Don't fail to see about my teeth."

A comparison of the total value of prizes run for on the turf in the different countries show the following figures: In the Argentine Republic it was a trifle over \$40,000, as against \$11,000,000 in the United States, \$

